Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—While calling for tenders for the supply of the requirements of the Government under clothing, why not they specifically mention that only *swadeshi* cloth should be supplied?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—There is no need for any such stipulation because the rule is that first preference should always be given to locally manufactured articles and second preference to articles manufactured in India. It is only when both these fail that foreign made articles may be purchased.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—What is the objection to stating that, as far as possible, *swadeshi* articles alone should be supplied?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—It may not always be possible to enforce the rule too rigidly.

Mr. S. RAMAPPA.—Is the Badanval centre self-supporting?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—The total value of cloth purchased by Government for all departments during 1937-38 was Rs. 38,994. Out of this, only Rs. 11,500 worth of khadi was purchased. Could not more khadi have been purchased?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—That question has already been answered.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—Have not the Government stated in their "Information Bulletin" that Government are giving every possible encouragement to khadi?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Yes, and that is also the fact. Whatever quantity of khadi is required is being purchased locally.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—Out of a sum of Rs. 39,000 spent on clothing requirements of the various departments, not even a third goes towards the purchase of khadi. In the face of this, how can it be said that every possible encouragement is being given to khadi?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—As stated already, it is not possible to use khadi for all purposes. For example, for military and police uniforms, khadi may not be the most suitable cloth.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—Is it the idea of Government that the kind of cloth required for the Police and Military cannot be manufactured by the local khadi centres?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—They are trying to manufacture cloth suitable for those departments also.

Mr K. KENCHAPPA.—What is the quantity of khadi cloth required for use in all the hospitals?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—Notice.

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA.—Will the Government try to purchase only khadi for all their clothing requirements hereafter?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—Yes, to the extent possible, as stated already.

Mr. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR.—On what ground do the Government think that khadi is not fit for police or military uniforms?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—That has been the experience.

Mr. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR.—Is it not possible to manufacture the required variety of cloth in the Badanval centre at all?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—As already stated, attempts are being made in that direction also.

Mr. K. MUNIVENKATAPPA.—Why is there a vast difference in texture as between foreign-made and khadi cloth?

Mr. M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO.—It is a large question and cannot adequately be dealt with during question time.

Gangakula Graduates in the Excise Department.

Q.—47. Mr. A. VENKATARAMANA BOYI (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number and the names of graduates or part graduates belonging to the *Ganyakula* community who have passed the Excise local test;

(*b*) how many such persons are employed in the Excise Department; their pay and names;

(*c*) how many Range Inspectors belong to this community: their names?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.**—(Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao).

(*a*) One S. V. Srinivasiah.

(*b*) The above S. V. Srinivasiah, Excise Assistant Inspector, III Grade on Rs. 30.

(*c*) None.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Is S. V. Srinivasiah referred to in answer to sub-section (*a*) a graduate or a part-graduate?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—Personal questions relating to individual Government servants should not be discussed on the floor of the House. I may however state that to the extent possible, members of all minority communities will be encouraged.

Constitutional Reforms Committee.

Q.—1. **Messrs. T. THIMMARAYAPPA and Patel HONNASIDDAIYA (Magadi Taluk); T. MADIAH GOWDA and M. SIDDE GOWDA (Channapatna Taluk); B. CHOODE GOWDA and M. B. GURULINGIAH (Closepet Taluk); C. N. NARASINGA RAO (Bangalore City Municipality); K. NARAYANA SETTY (Magadi Municipality); S. KARIAPPA and Gurukar VENKATARAMANE GOWDA (Kankanhalli Taluk); A. M. VENKATASAMIAH (Closepet Municipality); N. APPANNA REDDY (Bangalore Taluk); A. HANUMANTHARAYAPPA (Devanhalli Taluk); H. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO, K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR, B. M. MUNISWAMAPPA and V. VENKATESAIYA (Special Interests); Patel HANUME GOWDA (Dodballapur Taluk); B. MALLAPPA and A. M. CHANNAMARE GOWDA (Nelamangala Taluk); K. P. PARASIVIAH (Kankanhalli Municipality); S. SHARABHANNA (Anekal Taluk); Shampur PAPANNA and S. MUNIVENKATAPPA (Minorities).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) when the Constitutional Reforms Committee was established in the State (date, month and year to be furnished);

(*b*) the number of times the Committee has met till now;

(*c*) the time required by the Committee to submit a report embodying its suggestions on matters referred to it:

(*d*) whether there is any time limit for the submission of the report?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasakta B. T. Kesavaiengar).**—

(*a*) 1st April 1938.

(*b*) The committee have met 11 times so far.

(*c*) Not possible to estimate this definitely at present.

(*d*) No.

Mr. T. THIMMARAYAPPA.—It has been stated in answer to sub-section (*b*) that the committee have met 11 times. How far has the work progressed?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The committee is now in the stage of examination of witnesses.

Mr. T. THIMMARAYAPPA.—How long would it take for the work to be completed?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is not possible to fix a time limit. It might go on till February or March next.

Mr. T THIMMARAYAPPA.—According to newspaper forecasts, the committee's work should be over by the end of October. Is that not so?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No. Many more witnesses have to be examined and it will take some months.

Mr. T. THIMMARAYAPPA.—Cannot the work be expedited?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That is the idea.

Mr. T. THIMMARAYAPPA.—After the report of the committee is received, how long will it take for the Government to pass orders on it?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It will be done as early as possible.

Mr. G. MALLANNA.—Will the report of the committee be placed before this Assembly and its opinion elicited?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—There is no such idea.

Mr. G. MALLANNA.—If it is not placed before this House, will not the House be deprived of an opportunity of expressing its opinion on such an important matter?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—The report of the committee is not yet received. After its receipt, there will be time enough to consider this question.